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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1895.

LOUIS PASTEUR.

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NEVER has the world been called upon to lament the death of one whose life was so full of gifts to humanity as that of Louis Pasteur. Others have lived with equal genius, others there have been whose influence upon thought has been equal or greater. Others have achieved an equal reputation from achievements of various kinds; but no other man in the history of the world has given to mankind so many valuable gifts as those which have come from the labors of Pasteur. That Pasteur possessed great genius is manifest, but yet it was not wholly genius that explains his marked preëminence, for a certain modicum must be attributed to the timeliness of his work. His greatness was due in a measure to the fact that early in life he had the fortune to have presented to his attention and the wisdom to seize upon great problems for solution. He early seized for his own an almost new field of research and brought to this new field an equipment entirely different from that which any other scientist had possessed. Pasteur is regarded as the father of modern bacteriology, but we must remember that he was not a pioneer in these lines of work. There was hardly a problem that he studied which had not been already recognized, and even studied to a greater or less extent by his predecessors; but at the same time there was not a single problem which Pasteur undertook to solve